1.  551 B.C

2.  Ethical system

3 government, society, and justice, as he purely based the ideas to human beings and their behavior in society, which is further referred as Confucianism

4 behave in the society and maintain relations.

5 i. Ruler and subject ii. father and son iii. elder brother and younger brother iv. husband and wife; and v. friend and friend.

6 Power and right belong to older people over younger people, men over women.

Everybody has to give obedience and respect to superiors. Superiors owe loving responsibility to the inferiors.

7 family, to deal with problems that are later faced in the world.

8  family

9 Confucius

10 God, after life, heaven and religion.

11  worship and temples

12  In the 20th century people in China opposed the westernization and abide by Confucianism and are looked down by the western counterparts. However, the teachings of Confucian were orthodox and are felt disinterested by Confucian himself. But, the followers held those principles as primary and worshiped them in turn without any coercion. The principles of family and superiority have meaning throughout China even now due to Confucianism and have given culture and tradition that abounds the humanity. The teachings of relationships relate even in today's worlds and imparts oneness among citizens and nationalists. This on one side of the coin made good to people of China but did not favor them in terms of globalization and modernization.